

## DEMOCRATS SPEAK TO PEOPLE OF STATE

**Magnificent Platform Is Adopted  
By Convention—Leaders From  
All Sections Confident**

Madison county's delegates to the Democratic State Convention returned home Friday morning, enthusiastic over party prospects for the November election. They say that the state platform convention was one of the most harmonious and enthusiastic in the history of the state. As for the platform which was adopted just before midnight Thursday night, it is a ringing declaration of principles and purposes, which the people of Kentucky will be compelled to endorse and approve. No platform of any political party in many a year has been so pregnant with assurances to the people and taxpayers that the party which has adopted it, will work solely and singly for the good to the greatest number. On every side nothing but praise is heard for the magnificent principles upon which the Democracy of old Kentucky goes before the people for endorsement. Efforts of the republicans to pick flaws in the splendid platform are bound to fall flat, just as attacks upon the splendid ticket will be fruitless.

Judge Shackelford, of Madison, had a large part in the writing of the platform, and was highly commended by the members of the Resolutions Committee and other democrats for the strong position he took on several of the big questions that were before the committee.

All the big party leaders were on hand and nearly all made speeches. The keynote address of Temporary Chairman Alben Barkley, Congressman from the First district, in opening the convention, was a masterpiece of democratic logic and eloquence. He held the immense gathering by the thunder of his eloquence, for almost two hours, while he poured hot shots into the republicans, and told of the matchless achievements of the democratic national administration. Splendid addresses were also delivered by Senator Beckham, Senator Stanley, Congressman Kincheloe, chairman of the Resolutions Committee, Gov. Black, Mat Cohen and Judge Carroll, permanent chairman of the convention. Judge Carroll showed that he is a good game democrat and a good loser. He declared himself heart and soul for the ticket and urged every democrat to go to the polls November 4th and do his duty.

Every democrat present was delighted with the accomplishments of the convention, and all returned to their homes with renewed zeal and determined to take off their coats and go to the bat for Gov. Black and every man on the ticket. There was victory in the air. Splendid reports were made from every section of Kentucky, and it is confidently believed that an old time majority will be rolled up on November 4.

The platform upon which the democracy goes before the voters as adopted by the convention, is in full as follows:

### The Democratic Platform

We, the accredited representatives of the Democratic party, in State Convention assembled, declare our continuing devotion to the teachings of Democracy formulated and indorsed by the best thought of the past.

We commend, without reserve, the Administration of Woodrow Wilson.

In the trying terrible period of the war his service to America, to civilization, to humanity was of inestimable value and equally so has been his leadership in the work of adjusting the peoples Governments of the world to the new and changed conditions.

With the keen vision of the statesman, the student, the thinker, he has seen the needs of the future and has builded not for the day or the year, but for untold generations. He has ever put human beings above money, and justice and humanity above the sordid things of life; he has ever kept in view that which would result in the greatest good to all. His diplomacy prior to our entry into the

war, his leadership during the conflict and his statesmanship in the making of the terms of peace have served to put the United States in the forefront of the nations of the world as the unselfish savior of civilization. We unreservedly indorse the League of Nations as the only practical and tangible force suggested to keep in check the sinister forces of aggression and wrong, to render automatic governments and military powers visions of the past instead of menaces of the future.

We condemn in unmeasured terms the course of the Republican members of the Senate of the United States who have put partisanship above patriotism and politics above the welfare of the world in their efforts to delay and defeat the ratification of the Treaty of Versailles. We denounce the action of those Democratic Senators who, for reasons of personal hostility to the President, have banded with the Republican leaders and have been recreant to their obligations, to their country, to humanity, to civilization.

We glory in the achievement of our great host of patriotic, liberty-loving men and women who sustained and strengthened them. Throughout the war they maintained to the full the best traditions of our country, and whenever and wherever our flag floated above them or the nation of battle they, their heroism and self-sacrifice, made it an emblem first of hope and then of victory.

**Section 2.** We are for America and American civilization, and we pledge ourselves to maintain American institutions free of the parasites that menace civilization in Europe. We are unalterably opposed to Bolshevism. We declare America shall not be a fertile field for the seeds of an alien whose object is the destruction of civilization and the uprooting of Christianity.

**Section 3.** We favor the adoption by the nation and the state of suitable provisions to memorialize the dead, to secure the comfort and welfare of the disabled and to provide the means of giving suitable employment to all able-bodied men and women in need thereof, and we recommend that Kentucky's Representatives in the Congress of the United States support such legislation as will provide suitable maintenance for the dependents of those who gave their lives in defense of liberty.

**Section 4.** We call the attention of the people to the fact that our party, in its platform adopted in 1915, promised certain specific legislation, including the anti-trust law, workmen's compensation bill, an act fostering and encouraging the farming interests, an anti-trust law, a corrupt practices act, an act forbidding an act in aid of good roads building, revision of the tax laws, and one in aid of the common schools, and we assert that the fulfillment of all of these promises have been fulfilled by the enactment of appropriate statutes.

We heartily endorse and commend the democratic party and its administration for the faithful performance of the pledges contained in that platform.

We call the attention of the people to the fact that the republican party failed in its platform adopted at the Madison May of this year, to take stand in opposition to any of said constructive legislation, or to speak any word indicating desire to repeal any of same.

**Section 5.** EDUCATION—Cognizant of the fact that Kentucky's greatest asset lies in a well educated citizenship and belief in the value of the democracy of education, we shall in every way possible urge and provide for the expansion and extension of our common school system in this county, and state institutions. We recognize the fact that at least 75 per cent of the school children of the commonwealth live in rural areas, and that the greatest opportunities lies in the rural schools we pledge ourselves to a program of speedy relief for rural schools, and declare for the following educational program:

First—To enact such laws as will provide salaries for teachers commensurate with those obtained by other professions of equal dignity and requirements.

Second—The creation of a non-partisan Textbook Commission which will forever divorce from politics the adoption of the text books for the schools.

Third—A thorough and intelligent survey of the whole educational system of Kentucky.

Fourth—To a continuance of our efforts to eradicate illiteracy from the state.

Fifth—To increase the efficiency and extend the influence of the State Normal Schools and the State University, and to co-operate with the federal, state and county authorities in providing for and developing vocational education throughout the state.

Sixth—The continuance and extension of all school organizations which seek to make every schoolhouse a community center.

**Section 6.** LABOR—The democratic party recognizes the dignity and appreciates the value of the man who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow. The rapid industrial development of Kentucky emphasizes the necessity for careful consideration of our labor laws. We believe present laws are inadequate. Therefore, we favor such revisions of the laws as will provide for:

First—The establishment of a Department of Labor.

Second—We favor the submission and adoption of an amendment to the State Constitution providing for the creation of a Commissioner of Labor.

Third—A strengthening of the child labor law.

Fourth—Safer working conditions; better sanitation; better housing conditions; closer supervision of factory and shop, and proper educational facilities for all who toil.

**Section 7.** REVENUE AND TAXATION—The democratic party in this state stands committed to the principle of taxation of property for the purposes of taxation. And we commit our party to a careful revision of our present tax law to the end that any defects in it may be speedily corrected, and that each kind and class of taxable property may be required to bear its just burden of taxation, and that conditions may justify it, we pledge a gradual decrease of the rate of taxation upon real estate, until ultimately real estate shall pay no state tax except its share in maintaining the schools and public highways of the state.

**Section 8.** GOOD ROADS—The people of our state are demanding and have the right to demand good roads, and they are entitled to have them. Religion, education, commerce, farming and every other industrial calling of our people, are

suffering from the lack of good roads. We pledge hearty co-operation with the federal government in building and maintaining good roads throughout the state, and every dollar expended therefor shall have an equivalent in good roads betterment.

**Section 9.** AGRICULTURE—Kentucky is in a large measure an agricultural state. More than 30 per cent of her population are engaged in agricultural pursuits. Schools, churches, roads, homes and the health of the community are closely identified with agriculture, and intelligent farming. The high cost of living is, in the main, due to inefficient production in the country and inadequate transportation and market facilities.

We favor such legislation as will develop the best of the state's natural resources; conserve the fertility of the soil; provide better marketing facilities, and encourage better and more scientific farming.

**Section 10.** PROFITEERING—The high cost of living, growing out of the world war, is primarily responsible for the present unwholesome industrial conditions. The producer in most instances is not the profiteer. We pledge our party to the enactment of such laws as will prevent the profiteer whose purpose is to control the prices of the necessities of life, and as will enable our state authorities to co-operate with the federal authorities in remedying the existing evils to the end that profiteering in food products and other necessities of life may be prevented.

**Section 11.** PUBLIC CHARITABLE, ELEMOSY-ARY AND PENAL INSTITUTIONS—The inmates of the public, charitable, and penal institutions are wards of the state, and as such are entitled to humane consideration and helpful treatment and scientific care; and the management of those inmates should be free from politics and be devoted to the welfare and good of the unfortunate beings therein.

We favor the selection of members of the Board of Control without regard to political affiliation and that such members be men of proven character, high personal character and reputation, and possessed of peculiar fitness for these places; and we pledge the democratic party and its nominees to select men and women of this character for appointment on such boards.

**Section 12.** MOB LAW—The democratic party has always been a party of law and order, and has ever opposed mob law. The democratic legislature at its 1918 session, adopted a resolution providing an amendment to the State Constitution, removing from office any officer having a prisoner in custody and surrendering him to a mob, and we favor the adoption of such laws as will prevent the mob law which is a disgrace to our state.

We deplore the ignorance displayed by the republican convention when it solemnly swore to the Constitution nearly two years after provision had been made therefor by the state democratic legislature.

**Section 13.** PROHIBITION—We commend the action of the Kentucky General Assembly in its 1918 session, in passing an amendment to the Federal Constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as beverages, and we pledge our party to the passage of all laws necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of both said amendments.

**Section 14.** PRIMARY ELECTION LAW—We deplore that in a state in which every citizen has the right to participate in his ballot in the selection of nominees for office, the republican party should have subverted the state, and we are unalterably opposed to its repeal. We condemn the recent action of the republican party, wherein they have introduced a bill to amend the constitution, specifically named by law for naming the state tickets of both political parties. And we condemn the republican party for demanding, in its platform the repeal of the present state primary election law.

**Section 15.** WOMAN SUFFRAGE—Believing as we do, in the justice of extending to women the right of suffrage on equal terms with men, and in the importance of the suffrage to the state, and we urge our representatives in the legislature of Kentucky, and all executive or other officers to use their best efforts and influence in every way to bring about the ratification of the same.

We pledge our party to support in the coming year, the federal amendment to the constitution, which will give to women the same terms as to men, and when the amendment is submitted, to support it at the polls as a party principle.

**Section 16.** PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES—We point with pride to the progress that has been made from year to year under the democratic administrations in the protection of the lives of the people of this state. We commend the nonsectarian boards of health, and we pledge our continued and generous support to the Red Cross, the Women's Institute, the Tuberculosis Association, the physicians and pharmacists and all others interested in lowering the unnecessary sick and death rate, especially from tuberculosis, trachoma, and diseases affecting women and children; and we call on the next General Assembly for reasonable state aid to all local health work, including especially institutions for the care and prevention of tuberculosis.

**Section 17.** THE OIL INDUSTRY—We realize fully the importance of and appreciate deeply the rapid development of the oil industry of our state.

We believe that both domestic and foreign capital be had successfully to reach this hidden wealth. We favor such laws as will encourage and guarantee the investors full justice and fair consideration. We specifically pledge our party for enforcing a production tax on oil, gas, and royalties, in lieu of all taxes on leases when actual development is being had.

**Section 18.** ECONOMY IN GOVERNMENT—It is a well known fact that the high cost of living has affected the necessary expense of maintaining the penal and charitable institutions of the state as well as many other necessary expenditures in operating the state government. Notwithstanding this fact, we rejoice in the fact that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919 the Commonwealth, under democratic control, had not only been able to meet and pay all its necessary and current expenses for said year, but had funds sufficient to, and it reduced the state's indebtedness in the sum of \$1,075,000. We pledge our party to a continued liquidation of the state's indebtedness, and to that end we pledge to the people of Kentucky, if entrusted with the state's management, a rigid economy in all the expenditures of the state's funds, for we say no government has any right to the people's money beyond the amount necessary, to enable that government to meet its obligations and to manage its affairs economically and efficiently.

## PHONES TO GO BACK TO PRE-WAR RATES

**City Council Refuses To Permit  
Company To Continue In-  
creased Charges**

An interesting meeting of the City Council of Richmond was held last night with Mayor Evans in the chair and all councilmen present except Mr. Powell. The city hall was crowded with representative citizens, including Rev. Homer W. Carpenter, who upon the request of the Mayor, asked God's blessings upon their deliberations.

The Mayor announced to the Council that four sealed bids for installing the sewerage system in Richmond had been received from out of town concerns and turned them over to Clerk Blanton, to be opened and read before the council. The contesting bidders were: W. I. Coal, Montgomery Ala.; John B. McLaine & Co., Cincinnati; Geo. F. Eddy Co., and R. B. Tyler & Co., both of Louisville. As Clerk Blanton proceeded to give out the itemized estimates, Engineer Creelius took down the figures and returned to the inner room to tabulate them and report back to the council the lowest bid. Representatives from the different concerns bidding were present and awaited anxiously the announcement of the successful bidder.

Councilman O'Neil took up the matter of the telephone company, that requested the Council to allow it to continue the present war rate fixed by the government, which would expire December 1st of the present year. Mr. O'Neil had been in communication with eight other towns the size of Richmond, who have about the same number of subscribers as the telephone company in this city, and according to the information received, six out of eight of these towns have lower rates than the present rate charged by the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co., and are giving the people the central energy system, to give which this company claims would be forced to increase rates again.

Hon. W. B. Smith volunteered to the citizens of Richmond, and spoke in strong opposition to the proposed raise, citing the council that the taxpayers are heavily burdened with taxes as it is and he did not feel like increasing their living expenses at this time when everything was "sky high". He besought the Council to stand by its citizens and protect them from increase of rates, which would mean an additional cost of \$7,000 annually.

The Telephone Company was represented by Mr. Webb, a member of the company, and Attorney A. R. Burnam and J. S. Greenleaf, who stated the actual facts of the increased cost of operating the company here, and felt that they should be allowed an increase in order to offset the additional costs of operation.

City Attorney, Joe P. Chenault, addressed the Council upon the question of increased rates, and pointed out the fact that while the company might be unable to make quite as much when the rates were reverted back to the pre-war prices, he could see no reason why the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company could not bear this burden just as well as the people.

After these heated debates, Mayor Evans asked the Council if they were ready for the question, and immediately Councilman O'Neil made the motion that the proposed increase of rates be defeated, and was seconded by Councilman Golden. The vote was taken and only Councilman Terrill voted in favor of increased rates.

Councilman Terrill, who had been appointed at the previous meeting to investigate the coal situation for the establishment of a municipal coal yard in Richmond, stated that he had been in communication with several coal companies, and while he found that coal could be bought for about half what the coal dealers in Richmond were charging, it was impossible to get any large amount from any of the companies, as it seemed from their communications that the companies were having a hard time getting the coal mined. The question rested with the council.

Engineer Creelius, having figured out the bids submitted, read them to the council as follows: W. I. Coal, \$63,996.99; Geo. F. Eddy Co., \$114,114.40; W. McLaine & Co., \$78,560.35; R. B. Tyler & Co., \$71,584.24. Mayor Evans called upon several of the business men to retire to the adjoining room with the Councilmen to consider the bids offered. After being out for some time they returned and Mayor Evans announced that they wanted more time to investigate the

## THE WEATHER

Fair and warmer tonight; Saturday fair.

bids, etc., and that a meeting of the Council would be called tonight, Friday, at which time the successful bidder for sewerage Richmond would be announced.

Mayor Evans stated that Jailer Burgess had brought suit against the city for \$12.75 to recover taxes which had been withheld from his monthly voucher. The matter was referred to the City Attorney.

Street employees asked the Councilmen for an increase in salary from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day. It was passed by the Council to allow them thirty cents per hour, nine hours per day, or \$2.70 for a day's work.

The Street Commissioner was ordered to notify property owners along East Main street to have sidewalks repaired before cold weather sets in.

In regard to the White Way for Richmond, the Council instructed Councilman Allman to draw up a notice for publication urging the merchants to contribute their part of the expense for installing the posts, and to do every thing possible in rushing the matter to completion.

Mr. George Myers, Sr., was given a building permit to erect a residence to cost about \$3500 on Oak street.

After ordering all bills paid the Council adjourned to meet Friday night.

## THIS SOUNDS GOOD

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Sept. 5.—A reaction from the high price levels established during the war, has set in, says the Federal Reserve Board's review of business conditions in August. Not only are some foodstuffs declining in cost to the consumer but the price of textiles and shoes is also affected. The review says business meanwhile continues at an "extremely high level" and confidence of a satisfactory solution of wage and price problems is reported from all sections of the country.

## TOBACCO MEN ALARMED

(By Associated Press)

Louisville, Sept. 5.—A Times special from Cincinnati says a general call to everybody connected with the tobacco trade, was sent out today by President Spaulding, of the Cincinnati tobacco exchange, to attend a meeting of leaf men, manufacturers and retailers to be held here Monday forenoon to consider ways and means to combat the influence of propaganda which has gained force in many sections of the country against the manufacture of tobacco products, particularly cigarettes.

## TODAY'S GAMES

Brooklyn, 3; New York, 2.

## Lady Buys Liberty Bonds

With Operation Money

"I have been busy saving up money for an operation for gall stones which my physician advised in my case. Since taking one bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy it looks as though I can safely use this money to buy Liberty Bonds. I suffered four years with colic attacks and bloating." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.

WE want your auto accessory business. Sandlin Supply Co., Soper Block, Main street, phone 653. 234 f s

**BREAK** the monotonous change of your daily menu by ordering a supply of fresh fish for your dinner. This is fish season, and when you order fish you're bound to get a fresh supply. Neff's Fish & Oyster House.

## OPENING SERVICES

for the Fall at

First Christian Church

SUNDAY

Every Member Asked To Be Present

Public Cordially Invited

SPECIAL MUSIC

Mr. Carpenter will Preach on "Our Program"

## AUTO SPEEDER FINED

ON TWO CHARGES

Lewis Neale Has Close Call On Horseback When "Speed Demons" Dash Around Curve

Two Shelby county autoists, who said they couldn't get rooms for the night at Lexington because of the fair crowd, drove to Richmond Thursday night. They were so anxious to get to bed, that they passed Lewis Neale's home on the Lexington pike close to 50 miles an hour in their car. Mr. Neale, who was just returning from town on horseback, had a very narrow escape. The speeders turned a curve so fast, on him that he barely had time to jerk his mount up on an embankment and prevent the animal from being run down. He had a very close call, indeed, but the visiting autoists didn't stop to see if any harm had happened, but came on to town. Mr. Neale followed them in and took out warrants against them. They were tried before County Judge Price Friday morning. J. C. Lewis, who was driving the car, was fined \$15 and costs on two charges, that of driving a car beyond the lawful speed limit, and that of driving a car while intoxicated. L. R. Kesler, who was riding with Lewis, and said he was teaching him to drive the car, was held culpable, as he was simply a passenger. Mr. Neale asked that the lowest fine be assessed against them. They paid the fine with a check on the bank at Bagdad, Shelby county.

Three of the Hoskins boys were convicted at their second trial by a jury in court Friday morning, on a charge of throwing rocks at Robert Griffith and wife. Embury Hoskins was cleared of the charge. But Charley, John and Lawrence Hoskins were fined \$25 each.

Robert Sowers, of Valley View, who was put on a \$100 bond furnished by a brother on a breach of the peace charge, failed to appear and the bond was declared forfeited. Sowers is charged with striking and abusing his wife. Another brother made the charge against him.

Rev. Lee Hackworth was cleared on a charge of disturbing religious worship at McCord's school house, near Boonesboro. The charge was made by Rev. G. McCuddy, a Methodist minister. The latter's witnesses are said to have failed to make out a case against Hackworth. The latter was accompanied to town by his brother, Luther Hackworth and Everett Tipton.

## THE MARKETS

Cincinnati, Sept. 5.—Cattle extremely bad; hogs steady; Chicago strong; lambs 50c higher; Jersey 30c higher.

Louisville, Sept. 5.—Cattle 350; quiet; tops \$14; hogs 2,000; active and unchanged; sheep 50; steady and unchanged.

## Despondency

Sufferers from indigestion are apt to become discouraged and feel that complete recovery is not to be hoped for. No one could make a greater mistake. Hundreds have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and can now eat anything that they crave. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you have not tried them do so at once.

Piano Boxes at \$2 each to the first ones who call. These are bargains. Muncy Bros. 2t

## Perfect Health Is Yours If the Blood Is Kept Pure

Almost Every Human Ailment  
Is Directly Traceable to Impurities in the Blood.

You should pay particular heed to any indication that your blood supply is becoming sluggish, or that there is a lessening in its strength and vital force.

By keeping your blood cleansed your system more easily wards off disease that is ever present, waiting to attack wherever there is an

opening. A few bottles of S. S. S., the great vegetable blood medicine, will revitalize your blood and give you new strength and a healthy, vigorous vitality. Everyone needs it just now to keep the system in perfect condition. Go to your drug store and get a bottle to-day, and if you need any medical advice, you can obtain it without cost by writing to Medical Director, Swift Specific Co., 46 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.